Towards Pervasive Computing @ NIST

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Something fundamental is brewing...

- Increasing prevalence of mobile work, ad hoc teams and computers conversing with computers
- Growing numbers of embedded and mobile information appliances
 - PDAs, cell phones, CrossPad, InfoPen...
 - Over 4 billion embedded processors sold per year
- Rich and growing pico-cellular wireless technologies
 - Bluetooth, HomeRF, 802.11, IrDA...
 - Bluetooth to produce a 9x9mm radio on a chip
- Emerging technologies for dynamic service discovery
 - Ini, Universal Plug-and-Play, Service Location Protocol...
- Increasing use of Next-Generation Software Languages and Tools
 - Java, Tcl, DCOM, JavaScript, REBOL...

Leading towards new markets

- Health Care
 - Smart Hospitals and mobile doctors
- Education
 - Smart classrooms and campuses
 - More effective distance learning
- **E-Commerce**
 - Bring ubiquitous services to the customer
- Manufacturing
 - Flexible factory floor
- Mobile professionals
 - Computer-mediated meetings

Key defining properties

- Ubiquitous
 - Low-Cost
 - Embedded
 - Distributed
 - Non-intrusive
 - Innumerable

- Interconnected
 - Wired Core
 - Wireless Edge
- Dynamic
 - Mobile
 - Self-configuring









Barriers to creating a successful market

- Lack of widely accepted standards for service discovery, APIs, interoperability, pico-cellular wireless networks, automatic configuration and ad hoc transactional security...
- Lack of established infrastructure for self-organizing services and inter-domain security
- These issues will loom large over the IT industry for the next 5 years

The industry is asking for

- Standardization of testing and diagnostic tools
- Standardization of Ecommerce services
- Standardization of APIs
- Better reference implementations
- Interoperability among diverse applications, services and devices

- Security assessments
- Robust capability-based security (hybrid RBAC?)
- Improved scalability
- Improved service discovery
- More open source
- Improvements in robustness and software quality

Source: http://www.jini.org

Why NIST?

- Market expansion requires industry-wide agreements on key technical standards
 - Need generic technical standards and interoperability
 - Current industry focus is on short-term, isolated, niche standards
 - NIST can work with industry to achieve a consistent vision and technical consensus
- NIST can provide:
 - Fair measurement tools and techniques to evaluate competing proposals for emerging technologies
 - Comprehensive public-domain reference implementations
 - Unbiased testing tools and suites to ensure product quality and conformance
 - Competent technical assessments of emerging standards and technologies

Some first steps

Current:

- Involvement with IEEE 802.15 and NCITS and working to define roles in IETF, the Jini community and other consortia
- Collaborative projects such as AirJava/Aroma

Proposed:

Develop multi-disciplinary AirJava/Aroma-based prototype demonstration(s) to explore standardization and technology issues and to attract interest from application sectors and outside sponsors

Existing collaborations with industry standards groups

- IEEE 802.15 Personal Area Networks
 - Closed Bluetooth specification being submitted
 - HomeRF consortium considering submission of specification
 - I Technical evaluation of specifications and chairing co-existence subgroup
- NCITS R1 Committee
 - SDCT working with Java, UDI and real-time software
- Jini Community development process
 - SDCT and ANTD evaluating possible roles
- IETF Zero Configuration Working Group
 - ANTD evaluating possible roles
- Opportunities will also certainly exist for security standards
 - Security issues are a top priority in the Jini community

AirJava/Aroma



Claim: Within 5 years Systemson-a-chip (SOC) costing \$10 will include

- pico-cell wireless transceiver
- virtual machine
- run-time environment

- Goals To discover technical and standards issues related to:
 - Connecting portable wireless devices to traditional networks
 - Service discovery, self-configuration and dynamic resource sharing
 - Mobile code and data
 - Software infrastructure needed to create and manage pervasive services and applications



AirJava Jini-based device adapter

- AirJava adapter emulates tomorrow's SOC
 - Low-power microcomputer and flash memory
 - 2.4 GHz wireless LAN PCMCIA Card
 - Linux or Windows
 - Java VM and Jini
- AirJava adapter provides a platform for investigating challenges
 - Managing and Exploiting Discovered Services
 - Security Mechanisms for Transient Users
 - Self-Organizing Mesh of Services
 - Logical Networking Context for Mobile Collaborators



- **EPSON CARD 586**
 - 133 MHz, 48 MB RAM, 256 KB ROM, 1 MB Video Memory
 - Bus Controller, XGA Controller, FDC, COMBO Controller
- 320 MB Flash Memory Card
- 320x240 Pixel Color LCD
- 2.4 GHz Wireless LAN PCMCIA Type II



Aroma software infrastructure

- Develop software infrastructure, tools and techniques needed to create, manage, measure, test and debug pervasive services and applications
 - Address pervasive computing scripting issues using Java, Tcl, TclBlend, Feather
 - Develop measurement and diagnostic tools and techniques for pervasive services and applications
 - Specify services to support service discovery and query, and the APIs that all dynamically discovered services should support
 - Investigate the use of Java and the Uniform Device Interface (UDI) for writing platform-independent device drivers

Opportunities require investment

- Need hands-on experience:
 - To identify key areas requiring standards
 - To discover technology gaps
 - To learn how to adapt existing approaches to conformance and testing
- Need cooperation across traditional boundaries
 - Even within ANTD and SDCT, there is a need for collaborations across each division's groups for the AirJava/Aroma project
 - Will require expertise in security, distributed systems, software, networking, and human-computer interaction
 - Could benefit from collaborations with other labs EEEL, MEL, ...
- Need to build and strengthen relationships with industrial players
- Need to entice key application segments

Prototype demonstration





- **Goal**: Create a 'simple' multi-division pervasive computing prototype that addresses key issues:
 - Develop a wireless "pervasive" projector using Java/Jini and AirJava adapters that would allow a notebook user to discover and use it without user configuration
- Relatively short-term and low-risk means to investigate pervasive computing issues
- Could lead to future collaborative efforts on larger and more complex efforts

Prototype demonstration

- Success requires multi-disciplinary approach
- Some issues that need to be addressed:
 - Networking
 - What is the minimal bootstrapping needed to discover devices and services and to configure a mobile computer to use them?
 - Software
 - What software infrastructure is needed to create pervasive computing applications?
 - Security
 - How do we control access to devices and services, given unknown users and dynamically changing user roles during collaborations?
 - Human Computer Interaction
 - What is the best way to access and present distributed information on arbitrary devices?
 - What is the best way for participants to interact during collaborations?

Near-term deliverables

- Pervasive Computing 2000 Workshop (January 25-26 at NIST)
- AirJava Adapter
- Pervasive Computing Software Tools
 - Feather
 - Jini services scripting
- Java/UDI Technical Proposal
- Prototype Demonstration
- Proposal for Larger Collaboration

Potential future collaborations

- Potential future multi-disciplinary collaborative projects:
 - Health Care
 - Help expand hospital use of PDAs and pervasive computing
 - Education
 - Partner with academia to explore pervasive computing in education
 - E-Commerce
 - Create NIST-wide multi-OU project with industry to address commercial uses of pervasive computing
 - Manufacturing
 - Create NIST-wide multi-OU project with industry to create smart spaces in manufacturing facilities
 - Mobile Professionals
 - Develop NIST locality-based information services such as a wireless projector application in the Red and Green auditoriums

Recap

- Industry movement toward pervasive computing is fundamental and long-term
- Industry is seeking help to address the significant standards and infrastructure barriers that must be addressed over the next five years
- NIST is positioning itself to play a vital role in the development of tomorrow's pervasive computing market
- More collaboration and larger-scale projects are both required and justified

What we recommend

- Continue exploring opportunities to participate in the development of new pervasive computing standards
- Develop short-term multi-division collaborative prototype demonstrations
 - To explore standardization and technology issues and
 - I To attract interest from application sectors and outside sponsors
- Create long-term multi-disciplinary, multi-OU collaborative projects in partnership with industry and academia